

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph at page 9, lines 4-11 as follows:

According to one aspect of the invention described in claim 2, the sliding cover is characterized in that the structural member further includes an operating projection protruding to the opposite side of the outside plate. Accordingly, the operating projection can operate a switch and the like provided in the body so as to cause the body to carry out operations and the like associated with the opening and closing of the sliding cover.

Please amend the paragraph at page 9, line 12 to page 10, line 6 as follows:

According to another aspect of the invention described in claim 3, the sliding cover is characterized in that the operating projection has a pushing surface inclined to the moving direction of the holding member, and is supported by the structural member so as to be rotatable; and the pushing surface is biased by biasing means interposed between the structural member and the operating projection such that the sides of the pushing surface along the rotational axis are perpendicular to the moving direction of the holding member. Accordingly, even with variations in the clearance between the sliding cover and the body, the operating projection can reliably push a pressure-receiving member such as an operation-receiving piece of the switch provided in the body by disposing the operating projection so as to protrude toward the body by a somewhat larger amount. Also, even when the operating projection is too close to the body, the operating projection can reliably operate by rotating the operating projection against the biasing force, and damage to the operating projection, the sliding cover, the body, and the like can be avoided.

Please amend the paragraph at page 10, lines 7-23 as follows:

According to a further aspect of the invention described in claim 4, the sliding cover is characterized in that the operating projection is formed of a spring having a pushing surface inclined to the moving direction of the holding member, and the pushing surface is resilient to the moving direction of the holding member. Accordingly, even with variations in the clearance between the sliding cover and the body, the operating projection can reliably push the pressure-receiving member such as the operation-receiving piece of the switch provided in the body by disposing the operating projection so as to protrude toward the body by a somewhat larger amount. Also, even when the operating projection is too close to the body, the operating projection bends due to the resilience of the spring. Thus, the operating projection can reliably operate, and damage to the operating projection, the sliding cover, the body, and the like can be avoided.

Please amend the paragraph at page 10, line 24 to page 11, line 8 as follows:

According to an application of the invention described in claim 6, the electronic device is characterized in that the sliding cover includes an operating projection protruding to the opposite side of the outside plate; and a switch provided in the body is operated when the state of the sliding cover is changed. Accordingly, operations associated with the opening and closing of the sliding cover can be performed. For example, in a digital camera, the opening of the sliding cover causes a ready state for taking pictures, and closing of the sliding cover causes a state where the power is turned off.

Please amend the paragraph at page 11, line 9 to page 12, line 7 as follows:

According to an aspect of this application of the invention described in claim 7, the electronic device characterized in that the operating projection includes a pushing surface inclined to the moving direction of the holding member, and is supported by the structural member so as to be rotatable; the pushing surface is biased by biasing means interposed between the structural member and the operating projection such that the sides of the pushing surface along the rotational axis are perpendicular to the moving direction of the holding member, and is biased in the direction in which the pushing surface pushes an operation-receiving piece of the switch provided in the body; and the biasing force of the biasing means is large enough to push the operation-receiving piece of the switch. Accordingly, even with variations in the clearance between the sliding cover and the body, the operating projection can reliably push the operation-receiving piece of the switch provided in the body by disposing the operating projection so as to protrude toward the body by a somewhat larger amount. Also, even when the operating projection is too close to the body, the operating projection can reliably operate by rotating the operating projection against the biasing force, and damage to the operating projection, the sliding cover, the body, and the like can be avoided.

Please amend the paragraph at page 12, lines 8-25 as follows:

According to a further aspect of this application of the invention described in claim 8, the electronic device is characterized in that the operating projection is formed of a spring having a pushing surface inclined to the moving direction of the holding member, the pushing surface is resilient to the moving direction of the holding member, and the resilience is large enough to push the operation-receiving piece of the switch. Accordingly, even with variations in the

clearance between the sliding cover and the body, the operating projection can reliably push the

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operation-receiving piece of the switch provided in the body by disposing the operating projection so as to protrude toward the body by a somewhat larger amount. Also, even when the operating projection is too close to the body, the operating projection bends due to the resilience of the spring. Thus, the operating projection can reliably push the operation-receiving piece of the switch, and damage to the operating projection, the sliding cover, the body, and the like can be avoided.